MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 APRIL 1982

Israel

Relations With U.S. -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset that in light of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's informing him that the U.S. - Israeli memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation has not after all been suspended, the agreement is still valid, IDF radio reported. Begin was speaking to a plenum held to consider an opposition-sponsored bill designed to subject the memorandum to a Knesset vote. The bill was not approved by the Knesset, the radio noted.

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon also spoke at the plenum, Jerusalem radio reported, telling MK's that part of the memorandum already has been implemented, involving some areas in which Israel had never before cooperated with the United States. He added that Israel's relationship with the United States is now far better than before despite differences of opinion.

However, in an interview published by the new Likud journal YOMAN HASHAVU'A, Sharon criticized the U.S. Consulate in east Jerusalem for actively fostering extremist elements among the Arab population and asserted that various so-called voluntary organizations from the United States are aiding extremist circles in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. In a covert manner and without formally deviating from the Camp David accords, the U.S. administration wants to create a situation that will constitute a corridor for a future Palestinian state, Sharon opined.

Carrington Visit -- UK Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington held "friendly talks" with Prime Minister Begin, Jerusalem radio reported, but no agreement was reached on substantial issues. Carrington insisted that Israel ultimately will have to make some sort of contact with the PLO, while Begin denounced proposals for a Palestinian state and blamed Europe's advocacy of Palestinian self-determination for some of the current difficulties in implementing the autonomy plan. Carrington also met with Sharon and discussed bilateral issues with Foreign Minister Yitzaq Shamir, the radio noted.

West Bank Situation -- Kamil Fataftah, head of a Hebron district local council, was seriously wounded in the leg by a car-bomb, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that Fataftah is a member of the Hebron District Village League, its chairman, Mustafa Dudin, told Jerusalem radio's Arabic service that such attacks are aimed at terrorizing the villagers and implementing the "personal designs of certain quarters in Jordan or elsewhere." The leagues will adopt greater security precautions, he said, and may take counteraction, although they would prefer that this be left to the security authorities.

Paris Attack -- An Israeli spokesman in Paris blamed the PLO for an attack on the Israeli purchasing mission there, Jerusalem radio said. Masked men fired at the office; no one was hurt.

Yamit Withdrawal -- Sinai became a closed military area on 1 April, Jerusalem radio reported, but many of the veteran settlers at Yamit have received permission to stay there until the middle of April. Several dozen veteran families as well as 2,500 members of the Movement To Stop the Withdrawal remained in Yamit after the deadline. Meanwhile, the Knesset adopted the compensation law for the Sinai evacuees.

Relations With Egypt -- Defense Minister Sharon declined Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali's invitation to visit Egypt shortly to seek a solution to border disputes, Jerusalem radio reported. Sharon said he is preoccupied with current matters. According to Cairo radio, Sharon's visit has been postponed.

Arab League

At the end of their extraordinary meeting in Tunis, Arab foreign ministers issued a statement calling on Israel to abandon its "repressive measures" in occupied Palestinian and Syrian territories. The statement, broadcast by Tunis radio, noted that not all ministerial recommendations received unanimous approval. The Jordanian delegation had reservations over the call by the other ministers not to be bound by UN Resolution 242, the Lebanese and Jordanian delegations expressed reservations over the ministers' appeal to Arab countries with Palestinian populations to provide favorable conditions for mobilization by the PLO and the Lebanese delegation had reservations over the resolution urging that the PLO be enabled to function inside "occupied Palestine" and that facilities to it be bolstered.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- The Iranian Air Force shot down two Iraqi fighter aircraft, raising to 24 the enemy planes downed since 21 March, a communique broadcast by Tehran radio announced. It added that Iranian forces are continuing to mop up captured areas west of Shush and Dezful and are preparing for future operations. During its victorious offensive, Iran captured 300 Iraqi commanders and other high-ranking officers, according to an armed forces-revolution guards communique reported by IRNA.

The Iraqi Navy destroyed a large enemy vessel and hit a medium-sized vessel in the Khowr-E Musa channel, a communique carried by INA announced. It added that air defense units shot down an enemy helicopter in the Shush sector.

During recent battles in the Dezful-Shush area, Iraqi forces destroyed 246 enemy tanks, 142 armored vehicles, 178 other vehicles, 39 artillery pieces and 9 missiles, according to an Iraqi military source cited by INA. The source claimed that Iraq captured 58 tanks, 23 armored personnel carriers and 16 artillery pieces. The reorganization of Iraqi defensive lines was freely chosen by Iraq in accordance with its interests, the IV Army Corps commander stated in an interview reported by Baghdad Voice of Masses radio. He also claimed that Iran lost more than 2/3 of the men and equipment that took part in its recent offensive.

Khamene'i, Tavakkoli Statements -- Emphasizing that Iran has no designs on Iraqi territory, President 'Ali Khemene'i explained that the Islamic Republic's support for its Muslim brothers in Iraq does not mean that it will move its forces inside Iraqi territory. Addressing Islamic Publicity Staff officials at a meeting reported by Tehran radio, Khamene'i warned that his country will not tolerate the setting up of another Saddam Husayn next to Iran by the "domineering forces and aggressors."

Iranian Government spokesman Ahmad Tavakkoli claimed that final victory in the war is imminent.

PDRY-YAR

Informed Sources in Aden have revealed the existence of "sharp differences" within the South Yemeni Government over the volume and type of aid which the PDRY should give to the North Yemeni National Democratic Front (NDF), according to the London paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT. While PDRY Defense Minister Salih Muslih leads a faction enthusiastic about backing the NDF with all resources, President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad was not pleased that the NDF was given certain equipment especially Soviet SAM's used to down three YAR planes, the paper said. Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf met with 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, according to Aden radio. A Palestinian source in Kuwait stated earlier that Khalaf will try to put an end to the clashes between NDF guerrillas and YAR Government forces, ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reported.

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 063 *1 April 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Najibollah on Role of Internal Security Organ C 1
Afghan Envoys Return to Posts After Conference C 3
Rebel Leader on Monarchy's Future, Casualties [AFP] C 3

INDIA

Rao Briefs Parliament on Foreign Policy E 1
Rao Leaves for Cyprus, Kuwait Mideast Talks E 1

PAKISTAN

Iranian Foreign Minister Holds Talks in Islamabad F 1
Report on Arrival F 1
Talks Begin F 1
Tehran Report F 1
Meeting With Haq F 2
Education, Culture Agreements F 2
Briefs: FRG Economic Cooperation F 2

IRAN

Khomeyni: No Intention of Committing Aggression I 1
Khamene'i Denies Plans To Invade Iraq I 2
Government Spokesman Interviewed on War I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 841 I 3
Joint Communique Issued on Capture of Officers I 4
Officers Named I 4
Iraqi Reports Military, Civilian Defections I 5
Sudanese, Jordanian Troops Fleeing Iraq I 5
End to Employment of Conscripts Ordered I 6
117 Guards Reportedly Killed in West Azarbayjan I 6
[Voice of Iran]
'Combatants' Warn Against Taking Part in Marches I 7
[Free Voice of Iran]
Voice of Iran Reports on Prison Strikes I 7

NAJIBOLLAH ON ROLE OF INTERNAL SECURITY ORGAN

LD311936 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 24 Mar 82

["Shorter version" of speech by Dr Najibollah, PDPA Central Committee Politburo member and director general of KHAD, delivered at the PDPA national conference in Kabul on 23 March -- recorded in Pashtu]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, dear delegates of the first national PDPA conference, revolutionary and militant comrades: Allow me to present to you warm greetings of revolutionary comradeship on the occasion of this great party conference. The holding of this great important and historic conference is the direct result of the political maturity, organizational consolidation and the unity of the party and its influence with the masses of the people. Under the sovereignty of the party, despite all difficult circumstances that international imperialism and reaction have imposed on our people and the revolution, the speedy economic, social and cultural development of the country, the (?coordination) of national tribal and ethnic relations which strive toward maintaining national peace, the consolidation of the revolution and building of a new society and the effective action that had been taken in drafting an action plan appropriate with the new tasks, gives us a message of great revolutionary progress and success. Therefore, I congratulate you and, through you, all militant party members. [applause]

Comrades, since the PDPA Second Plenum, which approved the charter of the PDPA, the party has gained some experiences. New methods of work have been introduced in the party organizations and the completion process of [word indistinct] of the party organizations and committees is continuing. Thus, changes have occurred in the rights and duties of the party committees, so this change should be reflected in the basic party (?charter), which is the organizer of the party's internal life.

Comrades, you know that democratic centralism is a golden principle of the organizational structure of the workers and all toilers and of the revolutionary organizations of the new society, among them the PDPA. Logical and dialectical [word indistinct] comprehension of centralism and democracy and conditions for the alteration of this proportion and under specific situations and circumstances [words indistinct] these complex contradictions and the flexibility of one side is a principled creative approach and a bright factor in the party's [word indistinct] life. Moving in one direction and sitting on (?one side) [words indistinct] brings about diktat, personality cults and the suppression of opinions -- which we have already bitterly experienced -- and until now the people [words indistinct] by its compensation. [applause] If democracy becomes despotic then the party transforms itself into an arena for squabbles and arguments and liberalism and anarchism become widespread inside the party. The KHAD [state information service] leadership, cadres and ranks, with one voice, assure the conference, the Central Committee Politburo and, foremost, Comrade Babrak Karmal, who is the (?symbol) of party unity, that they do not view matters related to unity as unimportant. They honor them with their heart, blood and honor and they will always expose the enemies of party unity. [applause] They will resolutely confront those who want to stain the sacred (?structure) of party unity. The KHAD considers party unity the most effective tool in safeguarding party interests. Long live the PDPA's unbreakable unity and may it be strong! [applause]

Dear comrades, the DRA Armed Forces, the sarandoy and the KHAD have dealt fatal blows to the enemies during the past 2 years. The large groups and bands of counterrevolutionaries are being eliminated and they have lost their collective (?power to act). U.S. imperialism, with the help of Chinese heretic leaders, tried to disrupt the security situation and economic order by imposing an undeclared war against Afghanistan. But fatal blows to the counterrevolutionaries have resulted in the social base of the revolution becoming stronger day to day, in security being maintained and in the economic order becoming protected from disruption. We have gained considerable successes in the struggle against the subversive activities of the counterrevolutionaries, which our militant, progressive and vigilant youths and comrades can recall.

The discovery of the national military and civil organization of Gulbuddin and their culture at the end of last year resulted in preventing this filthy group from serious subversive operations. Recently once again the central organizations of this band were discovered. We believe that there is not a counterrevolutionary band which has not tasted a patriotic, courageous slap! [applause] As a result of the early discovery of the terrorists' plans for murder, the lives of hundreds of party comrades, government officials and patriots have been secured.

Safeguarding large economic projects and making security plans to maintain their security is another important duty of the KHAD. Maintaining security in the airports and preventing helicopter hijackings is also the KHAD's job.

In this regard, a dangerous plan of the counterrevolutionaries, who wanted to hijack an Ariana aircraft, was discovered and foiled. There was also a plan of the sworn enemies of the revolution with the instruction and advice of the CIA to beseige our cities -- from an economic point of view -- by disrupting transportation. However, this plan was foiled as a result of the KHAD's active participation in guarding highways and by [words indistinct] activity the discovery of subversive elements in transport and the transport operation of consumer goods was not severely disrupted. The CIA murderer terrorist organization and the espionage organizations of the West and their Chinese, Pakistani and Egyptian collaborators, in carrying out their inhuman plans, always try to hatch conspiracies and spread the network of their spies in our country with their agents who are sent in the guise of traders, tourists and diplomats. The KHAD has done reliable work in this area and has safeguarded the country's interests from the subversion of these dark hands. The KHAD has made use of every means of publicity, in exposing the dark faces of counterrevolutionaries and spies by holding press conferences and interviews and has made use of all mass media in publicizing and describing the aims of the revolution.

Dear comrades, the humanitarianism, the respect for people and the mercy of our party and government which has been shown by the activists of the KHAD has not only been noticed by the masses of the people but even by the enemy. This has caused the counterrevolutionaries to lose faith in their leaders, to lose confidence in them and to be inclined to join the revolutionary government.

The discovery to two counterrevolutionary bands during the holding of this conference by youthful KHADists is a special gift of loyalty that they present to this great conference. We hope it will be accepted. [applause]

This was a brief report of the KHAD activities. It is not enough to live for honor and to think of the work done as sufficient. This is not the way of the uncompromising, faithful, patient and revolutionary KHADists when dealing with counterrevolutionaries, spies, arsonists and murderers. We have a great deal of work before us. Great attention is paid to the political training and scientific knowledge of all staff in the KHAD. Every member of the KHAD implements this slogan: A weapon in one hand, a book in the other. The KHAD staff believe that implementing the law is a necessary and essential task. It is not possible to postpone this even for a moment.

It is important to say that we are grateful to our past and reliable friend, the great USSR, who has always extended help to our beloved and revolutionary Afghanistan under all conditions and who has provided its internationalist support and assistance under the lofty feelings of responsibility.

Let us wage a relentless struggle with all our spirit and bodily strength for the implementation of all those tasks that are set before us by the party national conference. Let us wage a relentless and consistent revolutionary struggle together with the people, the army and the heroic sarandoy officers and troops until all mercenary enemy bands have been completely eliminated. We fight for peace and security in order to change work and struggle into a strong voice, into a voice which toilers, intellectuals and youths will join with their voices and say together that the future is on the side of the toilers! [applause]

AFGHAN ENVOYS RETURN TO POSTS AFTER CONFERENCE

GF251706 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 25 Mar 82

[Text] Dr Habib Mangal, the ambassador and envoy extraordinary of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in Moscow; Emteyas Hasan, the ambassador and envoy extraordinary of DRA in Tokyo; Mohammad (Ullah Safi), member of the Central Committee of PDPA and member of the Afghan Embassy in Moscow; Mohammad Musa Shafiq, the ambassador of DRA in Berlin; Mohammad Ayan Ayan, the DRA ambassador in Warsaw; (?Enayat Sa'adat), charge d'affaires at the Afghan Embassy in Bonn; and (?Bashir Lajvard), the charge d'affaires at the Afghan Embassy in Tehran, after having attended the countrywide conference of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in Kabul, left Afghanistan to resume their duties.

Similarly, other representatives of the [word indistinct] of the PDPA abroad who had come to Kabul to participate in the countrywide conference of PDPA left Kabul yesterday to resume their duties.

REBEL LEADER ON MONARCHY'S FUTURE, CASUALTIES

BK281341 Hong Kong AFP in English 0649 GMT 28 Mar 82

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 28 Mar (AFP) -- An Afghan rebel leader said today that a majority of people in Afghanistan still considered exile King Zahir Shah as their monarch.

Sardar Akram Mohammedzai, leader of the Wahdat-e-Aqwam-e-Islami Afghanistan guerrilla group, told reporters here that an Islamic government may soon be set up in the king's name within the country.

King Zahir Shah was deposed in a 1973 coup by his brother-in-law, late President Mohammed Daud, who was killed in a coup in 1978.

Mr. Mohammedzai called for a United Nations-sponsored referendum to determine support for the king, after the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

He added that three delegations had been sent by various Afghan groups to persuade the former king to return home and join the rebels.

Mr. Mohammedzai also noted an interview in Rome with the former monarch, which was published today in a Pakistani newspaper. In that interview, King Zahir Shah was quoted as having urged his people to remain united in the face of foreign intervention.

Mr. Mohammedzai added that more than 20,000 Soviet soldiers and about 35,000 Afghan rebels had been killed since the Soviet intervention in December 1979, and that Soviet bombing and chemical weapons used on Afghan towns and villages had killed another 500,000 [figure as received]. Afghanistan has a population of 18 million.

RAO BRIEFS PARLIAMENT ON FOREIGN POLICY

BK311625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said there is no stalemate or impasse in the India-Pakistan talks on a no-war pact, but they are at crucial stage. He said the talks should reflect an abiding relationship between the two countries rather than becoming only a document. Narasimha Rao was replying to a 10-hour debate on the demands of grants of his ministry in the Lok Sabha today which were later passed by the house. All cut motions were rejected.

Rao said there is no motive of the government to delay the talks. But we should be able to find acceptable formulation in all matters.

External Affairs Minister Rao disclosed that a Chinese delegation will visit India in the next 1 or 2 months to have further consultations on bilateral matters. We shall continue to explore all possibilities of a dialogue to [word indistinct], he added.

Referring to the Kampuchean issue, Rao said a delegation of members of Parliament drawn from all parties visited Kampuchea recently. An FAO official also toured the country extensively to assess its food needs. Both these visits confirmed that the Heng Samrin regime controls substantial parts of the country. This corroborates the Indian stand on the recognition of the regime. He assured the house that India will play its role at the appropriate time to bring about a political solution to the Kampuchean issue.

The minister said the nonaligned bureau is meeting in Kuwait shortly to review the situation on the Iran-Iraq war and will search for an opening to take the next concrete step toward peace.

On Namibia, Rao said India will continue to support SWAPO and has already given it substantial financial help.

About Afghanistan, Rao said India does not approve the presence of foreign troops on any soil. But the conditions should be created so that the concerned parties may come to the negotiating table to hammer out a political solution.

On relations with Bangladesh, the external affairs minister hoped that these will continue to be friendly and whatever progress has been achieved will continue to grow further.

Rao said the British decision to remove its cuts from the IDA contribution underlines the positive change in the attitude of a developed country. He said India is contributing in its own little way to help as many 70 developing countries with the capital investment of over 30 billion rupees.

RAO LEAVES FOR CYPRUS, KUWAIT MIDEAST TALKS

BK010314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao left New Delhi last night for Cyprus on a 2-day official visit to that country. He will also visit Bahrain. He will arrive in Kuwait on the 6th of this month to attend the 2-day ministerial-level meeting of the nonaligned bureau on the Palestinian issue. The four-member nonaligned group on Iran-Iraq will also meet in Kuwait to continue its efforts to end the conflict between the two countries. Rao will have talks with the leaders of these countries on bilateral matters and various international issues.

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN ISLAMABAD

Report on Arrival

BK301534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Mar 82

[Excerpt] Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, along with a high-level delegation, arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 4-day official visit to Pakistan. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, senior officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Economic Affairs, the mayor of Rawalpindi and councillors received them at the airport.

Talking to newsmen after arriving in Islamabad, the Iranian foreign minister said that political, trade, cultural, social and industrial relations between Pakistan and Iran will continue to grow. He said that the ties between the two countries have been cordial and strong for a long time. Dr Velayati said that 1 billion Muslims of the world have extensive economic and industrial resources; we can become a big world power through complete unity and can help establish peace and justice throughout the world.

Formal talks between the Pakistani and Iranian foreign ministers will begin in Islamabad tomorrow morning. A Radio Pakistan representative said that there is no agenda for the talks; however, the two foreign ministers will make a detailed review of bilateral relations and international issues, particularly the Afghanistan and regional situations. Two Iranian deputy ministers are also accompanying the Iranian foreign minister and will hold talks with Pakistani officials on promotion of cooperation in the economic, industrial, cultural and social fields.

Talks Begin

BK311527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] Two rounds of talks between Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan were held in Islamabad today. The Pakistani foreign minister was assisted by senior officials of the Foreign Ministry at the talks while the Iranian foreign minister was assisted by some members of his delegation.

Tehran Report

LD311930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Unidentified correspondent's report from Islamabad -- recorded]

[Text] The foreign ministers and the diplomatic delegations of Iran and Pakistan held two rounds of talks this morning and this afternoon, totalling 5 and 1/2 hours. Following these talks, the spokesman for the Iranian delegation said: [read by correspondent]

The talks were held in a friendly atmosphere. During the talks, both sides expressed their desire to expand relations between the two countries, which are similar from various aspects, namely, cultural, Islamic and regional relations.

During the discussions, common ideas with regard to the unity of Islamic countries and nations, and also the Nonaligned Movement were discussed and reviewed. Both sides agreed that if possible, the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman [words indistinct] should be free of interference by the superpowers and any form of disturbance.

Dealing with the Afghanistan issue, both sides believe that an honorable solution, based on the interests of the Muslim people of Afghanistan, should be found as soon as possible, and that the Soviet forces should leave Afghan soil as soon as possible.

The Iranian delegation also raised the issue of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, and explained Iran's fair conditions for ending the war.

The second round of the diplomatic talks between Iran and Pakistan ended on a fraternal and friendly note; the third round of the talks has been deferred until tomorrow.

Iranian and Pakistani economic and technical committees also met today.

The Iranian and Pakistani delegations held noon and afternoon prayers. Participants included the foreign ministers, the members of the delegations of both countries, and staff of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

Meeting With Haq

BK010531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi last night. During the meeting they discussed bilateral relations and reviewed the progress of discussions held yesterday morning.

Dr Velayati conveyed good wishes to the president from the Iranian president. The president reiterated Pakistan's desire to further improve the existing brotherly relations with Iran.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, the foreign affairs secretary general and the Iranian charge d'affaires, (Abu Sharif Abbas Zamani), were also present on the occasion. Later, they attended a dinner.

Education, Culture Agreements

BK311632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] Pakistan and Iran have agreed to set up a joint ministerial commission on education and signed a new cultural agreement. The decision to set up a joint ministerial commission was made during the meeting of Iranian Deputy Minister for Education and Culture (Javad) Mansuri and Federal Education Minister Mohammad Ali Khan today. This ministerial commission will assist the visits of students, educational experts and research scholars and will help each benefit from the other's information and experience in education.

The Iranian deputy minister expressed the hope that Iran will soon provide educational facilities for Pakistani students in Iranian educational institutions.

The new cultural agreement was arrived at during the meeting of the Iranian deputy minister and the officials of the culture, sports and youth affairs division. Under the agreement, Pakistan and Iran will cooperate in the fields of films, painting, calligraphy, historical archives, architecture, archeological monuments, information, tourism and education.

BRIEFS

FRG ECONOMIC COOPERATION -- Pakistan and the Federal Republic of Germany signed a memorandum of understanding for bilateral economic cooperation during 1982 in Islamabad on 17 March. Under this memorandum, the FRG will provide Pakistan with an assistance of 556 million rupees during 1982-83. Besides this, the FRG will also provide a grant of 102 million rupees for technical assistance schemes. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Mar 82 BK]

KHOMEYNI: NO INTENTION OF COMMITTING AGGRESSION

LD010950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0743 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Message issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At the beginning of the 4th year of the official establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, unbounded praise and gratitude are due to Almighty God who by His assistance and with the support of hidden forces has granted victory both spiritually and physically to the heroic and committed fighters of Iran and who by His glory has enabled them to achieve most clearly a miracle of the age through their blessed and powerful hands. In a brief time the armed forces equipped with the modern weapons of the satanic powers have suffered a shameful defeat; they have surrendered, or fled or been killed.

Today the world -- even the hard-hearted -- knows that Iran is speaking from a position of power which is a divine favor. Today Iran is still bound by what is said at the outset: We have no intention of fighting against any country, Islamic or non-Islamic. We desire peace and amity among all; to date we have engaged only in self-defense which is a divine duty and a human right enjoined upon all. We have never had any intention of committing aggression against other countries. We wish to see the Islamic countries united on one said, defending the rights of the Muslims and Islamic countries against the aggressors and dominating forces such as aggressive Israel. If this constant desire of the Iranian nation and Government were to become reality, no power -- no matter how powerful -- could commit aggression against the Islamic countries or against any one of them [shouts of "God is great"] or could impose its will or power upon them.

We deem it in the interests of all countries, especially the neighboring countries and the countries in the region, that they should not subject themselves to death and destruction in this world and to painful torment in the next to satisfy the high ambitions and adventurism of Saddam and to satify the profiteering and dominating lust of the powers which have ensnared and ruined him. They should act peacefully toward a country which wishes to extend the hand of brotherhood to all Muslims of the world and which wishes to implement the brotherhood which God has enjoined.

They should learn a lesson from the insane Saddam and the outcome of his venture. They should know that, if God forbid, power were given to the hands of the ambitious Saddam, he would act toward them as Israel does. On that day they would regret that they had been afflicted with a second Israel or something even worse than Israel.

So, they should listen to this Islamic advice and should not play with fire. It is even more fitting that they join the wronged, arisen nation in the occupied Palestinian lands and lend practical support to their demonstrations and uprising against the oppressions of Israel so that, just as Iran toppled the oppressive monarchical regime with demonstrations and an Islamic revolution, they will also overcome this man-devouring demon and heretical usurper.

It is hoped that the wronged people in the occupied lands will continue their demonstrations and their anti-Zionist activities until they achieve victory.

I beseech God Almighty for the ascendancy of Islam and its supporters and hope for the toppling of the satanic banners.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

KHAMENE'I DENIES PLANS TO INVADE IRAQ

LD131130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Excerpts] Some members of the Islamic Publicity Staff met this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at the Qom religious seminary.

Referring to the recent victories by the heroic fighters of Islam and the fact that these victories and visits by foreign journalists to Iran have not been reported by the mass media of world arrogance, the president said now that these reporters have come to Iran to see at close quarters the POW's and the liberated areas, they quote Saddam as saying: We have carried out a tactical retreat.

Mr Khamene'i, reemphasizing that we do not have any designs on Iraqi territory, towns and villages, said that it was the Ba'thist mercenaries who attacked our country and occupied some parts of it. Aggression is not in keeping with the dignity of the Islamic Republic. We have announced and will announce again to the world that, so long as this nation exists, the world powers and their lackeys should dispel any thought of aggression against us or domination of us. We have learned from Islam that it is a sin to accept domination. We wish to show to all the nations of the world, especially the Muslims, that it is possible not to accept the domination of big powers. We have also proved this in practice.

The president said that the fate of Iraq is in the hand of its people. The only people who can determine the future destiny of Iraq are the Iraqi people themselves. We recognize their right and we will not interfere in the affairs of the Iraqi nation. If the domineering forces and aggressors wish to set up another Saddam next to us, we will not tolerate it. This is the policy and practice of the Islamic Republic, and from the very outset we have proved this.

Mr Khamene'i referred to the ambitions of Iraqi mercenaries and the propaganda of world mass media in order to maintain Saddam and said that his propaganda loudspeakers try to give the impression to the world, or at least to the Arab countries, that the fighting forces of Iran are advancing in order to occupy their land.

Our Muslim brothers in Iraq, whether Shi'ite or Sunni, are our brothers and we will support and defend them to the same extent. Our support for them does not mean that we will take our forces inside Iraqi territory. We do not have the foolish ambitions of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. Islam has forbidden us to have such ambitions.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN INTERVIEWED ON WAR

LD312026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Tavakkoli, the government spokesman, this afternoon gave a press, radio and television interview and answered journalists' questions.

Praising the victories gained by the forces of Islam on the battlefronts, he referred to the gifts presented by the self-sacrificing and martyr-nurturing people of our country from various villages and cities. He said: Seeing the self-sacrifices and devotion of the people of our country, the government has decided to keep these gifts in a museum so that they will be preserved as an historic document of the support of a devoted nation standing firm like a rock against the world superpowers, despite all the political and military difficulties created by the criminal America.

Referring to the silence of the mass media of some of the countries in the region concerning the news of the victories gained by the forces of Islam, he said: These victories will not be kept unknown, because it is God's will that Islam must light the whole world.

He then referred to the decisions taken at yesterday's session of the Economic Council and the timely approval of the budget for the year beginning 21 March 1982. He said: This action will this year cause a new mobility in the country.

Referring to moves by imperialist governments to show the probability of Saddam's fall as a danger and threat to the region's countries, which would encourage them to give essential help to Saddam's regime, Mr Tavokkoli said: Much effort is being made to show this war as a war between Iran and the region. The superpowers and the criminal America are not satisfied with losing a pawn like Saddam and are trying to keep him; but our nation will defend itself and its prestige. We consider the final victory of Islam in this war to be imminent, and this victory will certainly be effective in the destiny of the region. The Iranian nation knows that its power originates from God and naturally will use it for God.

He said: Iran has no plans for aggression against any country, yet the mass media of the world's oppressors are trying to show Iran as a danger for the region.

The government spokesman added: The world knows that one cannot easily fight a nation which is relying on God and Islam and also knows that Iran has the power to slap the aggressors on the face.

Regarding the exchange of the families of Iranian and Iraqi POW's, Mr Tavakkoli said: We are still faithful to what we have said and are ready to receive the families of Iraqi POW's. Yet, despite efforts by international organizations and the declarations by the Governments of Kuwait and Turkey, the Iraqi Government is trying to evade this matter.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 841

LD311826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Communique 841 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. On God's day, 1 April, the anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic, the day of the glorification of the will of the uprisen nation of Iran, and the day of the reappearance of the Koran in the lives of mankind, be merry for the great remnant of God -- may God hasten his glorious advent -- and his rightful deputy Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and commander in chief, the fighting and honorable people of Iran and all the world's oppressed and deprived people. This year we glorify Islamic Republic Day under circumstances when, with God's help and blessings, the proud (?forces) of Islam with their matchless bravery, have achieved great successes. This year on God's day, 1 April, and the (?threshold) of the fourth spring of freedom, the perfume of the flowers of the triumph of right over wrong is whiffed on the expansive arena of the Islamic homeland. A God's day which will lead to the final victory of the combatants of Islam with God's special blessings.

Today, in continuing their relentless efforts to safeguard Iran's skies, the brave and heroic pilots of the air force shot down two enemy fighter planes in the southern part of the country. One crashed at 1305 southeast of (?Kananeh) and the other at 1315 west of (?Vey). Thus, the number of enemy planes shot down since the beginning of the great Fath operations has reached 24.

All the units participating in the recent victorious operations in Shush and west Dezful, while strengthening their positions, continue to mop up captured areas, collecting and evacuating weapons and [word indistinct] equipment and, while maintaining control over positions, are preparing for future operations.

On other southern fronts, exchanges of fire continue with our forces being superior. Thanks to the firing of our forces on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, four trenches, foxholes and observation posts and one enemy engineering vehicle were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were killed or wounded.

On one of the western fronts, our artillery destroyed trenches and 2 observation posts, killing 30 Iraqi soldiers. In the Meymak and Salehabad sectors, our forces opened fire on enemy positions, setting ablaze two vehicles and one tank. In the Sumar sector they inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy.

In the Gilan-e Gharb sector, our artillery halted enemy fortification activities and a number of enemy units were routed. A number of vehicles and one ammunition dump were also destroyed.

In the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sector, thanks to our forces' shelling of an enemy supply column, the movements of the Iraqi forces were disrupted. During these operations, a number of supply points, quantities of ammunition and an enemy antiaircraft gun were destroyed.

In the Kan-e Sakht and Panjwin sectors, our artillery destroyed nine trenches, foxholes and observation posts, one machinegun and two vehicles and killed a large number of Iraqis.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON CAPTURE OF OFFICERS

LD311236 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 31 March carries a 4-minute partially indistinct report saying that 300 Iraqi commanders and high-ranking officers were captured during the Fath operations. The report goes on to cite an unnumbered joint communique issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, which begins as follows:

"In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muslim champion nation of Iran: During the victorious Fath operations, more than 300 high-ranking officers and commanders of the aggressive Iraqi Army were captured by the brave combatants of Islam. As was promised in previous communiques, the names of some of them are hereby brought to your attention."

The communique continues with a list of 26 names with their ranks and positions, which includes a major general, the commander of the 11th Special Brigade, 13 colonels and 11 majors.

Officers Named

LD311638 Tehran IRNA in English 1535 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 31 Mar (IRNA) -- More than 300 high-ranking commanders and officers of the Iraqi Army were captured by the Islamic combatants during the victorious Fath operations, according to the joint communique of the Joint Staff command of the armed forces and the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps released Wednesday. The names and positions of some of these POWs, added the joint communique, are as follows:

1- Major General Dakhil Ali Helali, commander of Special Brigade No. 11;
2- Colonel Sabah Karim Ahmad, commander of Infantry Brigade No. 421;
3- Colonel Khattam Omar Najm, commander of the Armoured Brigade No. 60;
4- Colonel Nariman Bakr Sami, commander of Brigade No. 96;
5- Colonel Nazar Saheb Kazem, deputy commander of Brigade No. 96;
6- Colonel Ahmud Ahmad, deputy commander of the Infantry Brigade No. 421;
7- Colonel Hassan Muham Mad Alishobber, commander of Battalion No. 2 of Brigade No. 505;
8- Colonel Ahmad Hassan Obaid, commander of Battalion No. 3 of Brigade No. 505;
9- Colonel Qassem Yahya Saleh, commander of Battalion No. 1 of Brigade No. 93;
10- Colonel Mujed Mostafa Idaeel, commander of Company No. [words indistinct] No. 96;
11- Colonel Salman Mishan, commander of Company No. 3 of Battalion No. 1 of Brigade No. 96;
12- Colonel Muhammad Tahir Qasim, commander of Battalion No. 2 of Brigade No. 96;
13- Colonel Mahjub Dazil Mossleh, the political and administrative officer of the army over Brigade No. 60;
14- Colonel Mohammad Ayad Saleh, commander of Battalion No. 2 of Brigade No. 60;
15- Colonel Yussef Mohammad Ali;
16- Major Ghayev Yassin Soail;
17- Major Isa Hasan Isa;
18- Major Muhammad Husayn Muhammad Ali;
19- Major Ahmad Salih Khalif;
20- Major Muhammad Raja'i Alwan;
21- Major Sa'd 'Abd as-Sattar Sa'dun;
22- Major Tulis Yusuf Malik;

23- Major Mish'al Raqib Nasir;
24- Major Salman Muhammad Mahmud;
25- Major Manzar Isma'il Mahmud.

IRAQI REPORTS MILITARY, CIVILIAN DEFECTIONS

LD311810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] According to reports, following the great and victorious Fath operations carried out by the army of Islam, the number of Iraqi military and civilian personnel who can no longer tolerate the sinister domination of the criminal Ba'thist regime of Iraq and who flee their country has increased.

An Iraqi Army soldier who recently surrendered to the combatants of Islam on one of the western fronts of the country, said: The Muslim people of Iraq, after the great victory of the army of Islam, are ready to overthrow Saddam's American regime. He added: The wave of murder and terror is increasing rapidly in Iraq and Saddam's dependent regime and the criminal Ba'th regime of Iraq have forcefully dispatched all the military and security personnel and the personnel of their offices and ministries to the fronts of the imposed war so that at present most of Iraq's offices are manned by Egyptian and Jordanian men and women. Even the drivers of offices and firms are non-Iraqi, being mainly Filipinos.

The Iraqi soldier continued: The Iraqi military, in particular most of the non-Ba'thist soldiers, wish to join the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and are waiting for an opportunity to flee the front of the war imposed by the pro-American Saddam.

The Iraqi soldier -- who seems to be very happy since joining the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- said: Following the flight of the Muslim Iraqi soldiers and their joining the forces of Islam, Saddam's abject regime is using the mercenaries of the Egyptian, Jordanian and Sudanese regimes to replace its own forces.

At the end of his statement, he said: The intelligence organization of the Iraqi city of As-Sulaymaniyah recently arrested another group of Muslim Iraqi brothers and sisters on charges of supporting the Islamic revolution and martyred some of them by medieval tortures.

SUDANESE, JORDANIAN TROOPS FLEEING IRAQ

GF311455 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 28 Mar 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Fleeing of Sudanese and Jordanian Troops to Kuwait"]

[Text] According to reports from reliable sources, numerous Sudanese and Jordanian nationals have been detained by the Kuwaiti police while trying to enter Kuwaiti territory across the border between Iraq and Kuwait. According to a report issued by the Islamic Republic on the matter, the detained individuals were so-called volunteers and had been sent to Iraq to help Saddam's army. The desertion of the so-called Jordanian and Sudanese volunteers brings to light the fact that instead of volunteering they were actually sent to Iraq by their puppet governments under pressure and threats. This case of desertion points to the fact that the Islamic army is strong and that the enemies of Islam will not be able to continue resisting the Islamic army.

Because the puppet regimes aligned to international imperialism were aware of the fact that Saddam would fall, they have moved to place the heedless Arab youth in their service through pressure and threats. The fact that troops from Egypt and Jordan -- countries aligned to the United States -- are among the soldiers captured as prisoners of war during the Fath operation, proves that a joint conspiracy was hatched to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The newspaper (ARDAYN), which is published in London, refers in one of its articles on the matter to statements by Jordanian authorities, saying that Shah Husayn of Jordan is uneasy over the situation in the Middle East.

Stressing that the victory achieved by the Islamic revolution in Iran is due to the Iranian people's faith in Islam, the article takes Shah Husayn's remarks as a starting point to express the following: The sultan of Jordan says that if the development and effectiveness of the Islamic revolution is not prevented, the Islamic revolution will sooner or later spread to the other regions in Middle East.

Thus, the reason for U.S. pawn Shah Husayn's eagerness to fight on the side of infidel Saddam has become clear. Due to the fact that the regimes aligned with the oppressors in the Middle East were daunted by the development and spreading of the Islamic revolution, which is a sign of the freedom of the people in the region, they managed to move the infidel Ba'thist regime of Iraq against Islamic Iran. However, in view of the fact that the final outcome of the war cannot be separated from the fate of the Muslim peoples of the Middle East, the people want the pro-American Ba'thist regime to fall. Such an eventuality will mean freedom for the Muslim people of Iraq. This is why the peoples, who are captives of the colonialists, rejoice over news about the victories achieved by the Iranian Muslim fighters and why the regimes aligned to imperialism become intimidated.

Whether the Sudanese and Jordanian troops desert the battlefronts and seek refuge in Kuwait or surrender to the Islamic fighters, it is because they are responding positively to the voice of their clean and humane (?conscience). Should the Arab youth sacrifice itself to safeguard U.S. imperialism's interests or to strengthen the hegemony of puppet regimes? Or, should they fight on the side of the Islamic fighters and the oppressed Palestinian people to liberate Jerusalem?

Yes, it is a fact that Saddam and Shah Husayn will be among those who have entered history as entities who have committed the greatest treachery against Muslim Arabs.

END TO EMPLOYMENT OF CONSCRIPTS ORDERED

LD301916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Mar 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the armed forces conscription office issued the following statement:

In view of the fact that employment of conscripts who do not hold certificates of permanent dismissal from the services is forbidden in ministries, institutions affiliated with the government, factories, workshops and private institutions -- in accordance with Article 64 of the Conscription Law -- and offenders who employ the conscripts are liable to punishment of 6 months to 2 years rehabilitation prison sentences, all managers, supervisers, merchants and members of various guilds who have employed conscripts born between 1959 and 1963 are hereby asked to suspend the services of such employees within 48 hours from the announcement of this statement.

All employees should direct their conscript employees to the general conscription offices or gendarmerie posts within the 48-hour deadline. Violators will face criminal prosecution by the inspection groups which have been formed for this purpose.

117 GUARDS REPORTEDLY KILLED IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

GF280710 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 28 Mar 82

[Text] Nationalist combatants have killed another 117 of the regime's guards in West Azarbayjan. The Voice of Iran correspondent says in a special dispatch: Following a heavy and successful attack by antiregime combatants in Qotur in the northern region of West Azarbayjan, 117 of Khomeyni's mercenary guards were killed.

According to the report, the attack by the combatant forces began on 25 March and lasted until late 26 March.

In the 48-hour battle, the antiregime and freedom-seeking forces did not suffer any losses and all returned to their bases unharmed. The commander of the Qotur operation told our reporter: At present our strategy is to strike at the regime's forces in the area using guerrilla tactics. He did not reply to a question concerning future operations.

We announce that this is the first time this report is being broadcast by the Voice of Iran.

Our correspondent also states that for some time now guerrilla operations and ceaseless attacks by the Iranian combatant forces against the regime's mercenaries in West Azarbayjan have terrified the government's revolution guards. They tried several times to cover up their weakness and defeats in military operations by holding ordered demonstrations in Reza'iyeh. None of the regime's media has made any mention of the repeated losses of their guards in Azarbayjan.

'COMBATANTS' WARN AGAINST TAKING PART IN MARCHES

NC311652 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Summary] Armed combatant groups have warned the people not to participate in the Thursday marches. "Statements issued by armed combatant groups in Tehran state that hireling (?revolution guards) and Hezbollahi intend to plant bombs at several points in the city in a bid to create (?pessimism) among the people and (?to discredit) combatant opponents within the country." Combatants and antiregime groups in Iran "have asked the compatriots to refrain from participating in the contrived marches on Thursday and to foil the regime's hirelings' wretched plan to create savage incidents."

Our correspondent reports that circulars have been sent to civil servants and employees of government organizations calling on them to participate in Thursday's marches.

"National resistance groups within the country" will attempt to identify the people selected to lead the marches so that they will be "punished at an opportune time according to the sentence of the national courts."

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS ON PRISON STRIKES

GF301611 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 30 Mar 82

[Text] There have been prisoner riots in many of the regime's prisons. The clandestine Free Voice of Iran, quoting their reporter, announced that thousands of prisoners in several large prisons of the regime have started riots and the regime's lackeys have executed several prisoners in front of the others in order to control and stop the spread of the riots. The clandestine Free Voice of Iran, which usually broadcasts factual reports on such subjects, added that in Evin Prison -- following the start of the riots -- one prisoner was executed in a barbaric manner on the orders of the regime's prosecutor in Tehran, Lajevardi, in order to teach the others a lesson. The report states that one of the reasons for the riots is the regime's noncompliance with its own promise to release some of the prisoners.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization yesterday announced that Khomeyni's regime, contrary to repeated promises and claims of releasing of over 7,000 political prisoners, has so far released none. Furthermore, our correspondent in Paris reports that the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization in a communique has stated that a number of opposition members, and especially a number of striking workers, have been added to the masses of the prisoners.